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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/743,685	07/09/2001	Fermin Jaime Loureiro Benimeli	10306.53USWO	6089
23552	7590	05/04/2006	EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			OYEBISI, OJO O	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3628	
DATE MAILED: 05/04/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/743,685	LOUREIRO BENIMELI, FERMIN JAIME	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	OJO O. OYEBISI	3628	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/09/01</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is replete with legal phraseology such as: "comprising" and "means." Appropriate correction is required.

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The background of the invention is missing, Brief summary of the invention is missing, and lastly, brief description of the several views of drawing(s) is missing. Appropriate correction is required. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the

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specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

(a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.

(b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.

(c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR
DEVELOPMENT.

(d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT

(e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A
COMPACT DISC (See 37 CFR 1.52(e)(5) and MPEP 608.05. Computer
program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)),
and tables having more than 50 pages of text are permitted to be
submitted on compact discs.) or

REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX" (See MPEP § 608.05(a).

"Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.)

(f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.

(1) Field of the Invention.

(2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37
CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

(g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.

(h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).

(i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.

(j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).

(k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).

Claim Objections

3. Claims 1-29 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Re claims 1-29. Claims 1-29 are replete with words and phrases such as:

"furthermore", "thereby", "can include", "adequate to", "being able to", "coincide with", "in a combined way", "to this", "only in a combined way", "them or without", "it is based", "just as", "besides that", "would rather", "preferably", "such as preferably", "suitable to", "as well as", "alternatively", "in that", "able to", "when it is", "in case of being", "suitable to", "relative to", "that it is", "capable to", "with substantially", "consisting in", "consisting on", "may be placed", "or similar", "it will be necessary", "any other." These claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 1-29. Claims 1-29 are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with phrases such as: "furthermore", "thereby", "can include", "adequate to", "being able to", "coincide with", "in a combined way", "to this", "only in a combined way", "them or without", "it is based", "just as", "besides that", "would rather", "preferably", "such as preferably", "suitable to", "as well as", "alternatively", "in that", "able to", "when it is", "in case of being", "suitable to", "relative to", "that it is", "capable to", "with substantially", "consisting in", "consisting on", "may be placed", "or similar", "it will be necessary", "any other", which render the claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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7. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1-7, 9-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rovin (US PAT:5,049,728) in view of Nitta (US PAT: 4,851,654), and further in view of Bernstein et al (Bernstein hereinafter, US PAT:4,851,654).

Re claims 1. Rovin discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar (see col.4 lines 35-40), of the type of those used for banking operations, buying operations, or for identification and other services, as for other operations of domestic kind (see background of the invention), characterized in that it consist of: having housing means (i.e., non-conductive plastic, see col.4 lines 35-40) for one or several information and data carrying plates (2) of said cards, a printed circuit, flexible or of any other type suitable for making contact with said plates in order to read the information

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contained in said plates (see col.3 lines 40-50, also see col.4 lines 1-60) , a microprocessor (3) adequate for control (see col.3 lines 40-50), command and recording of the operations carried out from said user interface (1), information storage means (4,5) such as, preferably, a first read and write memory (4), adequate for storage and reading data, and a second read only memory(s), preferably, a non-volatile memory (see col.4 lines 35-40), coupling means (i.e., external signal connection terminal, see col.2 lines 55-65) of an electronic chip or information and data carrier external plate able to perform the reading of the information contained in said external plate through said user interface (1), having contact means (22, 31) such as a printed, flexible or of any other type circuit being able to make contact with said plates, as well as electronic connection means (18), with the main bus (19), capable to link said contact means (22, 31) with the other elements of the user interface (1) (see col.4 lines 23-56, also see col.5 lines 1-15). Rovin does not explicitly disclose a user interface (1), preferably consisting of an autonomous remote control or one which is integrated in a cellular phone terminal of GSM or other technology, an alphanumeric keyboard (6) suitable to allow access to the information as well as to the management of said plates (2), a visualisation screen (7), suitable for displaying the information relative to the operations that are carried out, and a emitter -receiver device (8), preferably, by infra-red rays, radio frequency signal, ultra- sounds, or any other suitable technique, able to establish communication with external devices that manage said operations, considering that in case of being integrated in a phone terminal, it is not needed to duplicate these elements, but it's use would

rather be shared between the terminal and the interface, as a function of the actual use it is made thereof. Furthermore, the user interface can be equipped with a transmitter – receiver (8a), able for reading data recorded in the identification chips, that are stimulated when they receive a radio signal in a determinate band, thereby emitting the information recorded in them, An external device (9) for managing the operations commanded by said user interface (1), that is provided with an emitter - receiver device (10), suitable to establish communication with the user interface (1), and an driving module (11) adequate to command electromechanical and/or electronic devices (12) to execute the operations commanded by said user interface (1). However, Nitta teaches a user interface (1), preferably consisting of an autonomous remote control or one which is integrated in a cellular phone terminal of GSM or other technology (see col.2 line 60 – col.3 line 35), an alphanumeric keyboard (6) suitable to allow access to the information as well as to the management of said plates (2) (see fig.1.a), a visualization screen (7), suitable for displaying the information relative to the operations that are carried out (see fig.1a), and a emitter -receiver device (8), preferably, by infra-red rays, radio frequency signal, ultra- sounds, or any other suitable technique, able to establish communication with external devices that manage said operations (see col.2 line 35 – col.3 line 35), considering that in case of being integrated in a phone terminal, it is not needed to duplicate these elements, but it's use would rather be shared between the terminal and the interface, as a function of the actual use it made thereof, Furthermore, the user interface can be equipped with a transmitter – receiver (8a), able for reading data recorded in the identification chips, that are

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stimulated when they receive a radio signal in a determinate band, thereby emitting the information recorded in them (see col.2 line 35 – col.3 line 35), an external device (9) for managing the operations commanded by said user interface (1), that is provided with an emitter - receiver device (10), suitable to establish communication with the user interface (1), and an driving module (11) adequate to command electromechanical and/or electronic devices (12) to execute the operations commanded by said user interface (1) (see col.2 line 35-col.3 line 35). Neither Rovin nor Nitta discloses the user interface, comprising: encryption means that may consist of circuits (8b) dedicated to this function or it can be carried out by the microprocessor of the interface. Besides that, the user interface can integrate the electronic signature whether supported by a card provided with microprocessor and memory, or stored in a non-volatile memory. However, Bernstein makes this disclosure (see abstract, also see “encryption unit” col.6 lines 35-45). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rovin, Nitta and Bernstein in order to provide a user friendly card by including key pads and displays to interactively utilize the system through the card; to provide a faster processing system by creating a contactless card; and further to increase security and validate transactions.

Re claim 2. Rovin does not explicitly disclose the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterized in that the emitter- receiver device (10) is an infrared rays, radio frequency signal, ultrasound or of any other suitable technique emitter-receiver device. However, Nitta makes this

disclosure (col.2 lines 35-65). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rovin and Nitta in order to provide a user friendly card by including key pads and displays to interactively utilize the system through the card; to provide a faster processing system by creating a contactless card.

Re claim 3. Rovin further discloses the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterised in that said microprocessor (3) and memories (4, 5) contained in said user interface (1) are intended to perform functions of managing (i.e., translation information is updated each time a transaction is made, see col.1 lines 25-35), classifying (i.e., card can be encoded to uniquely identify the card for a particular application, see col.1 lines 25-35), identifying (i.e., data are read from the card, see col.1 lines 55-60) and storing of the information related to the operations performed according to criteria established in the programming of the microprocessor (3) (i.e., data are into the card, see col.1 lines 5-60).

Re claim 4. Rovin further discloses the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterised in that the user interface (1) incorporates protection means preferably consisting of permanent storage media (5) such as preferably, a non volatile memory for recording and storage of personal access keys able to limit the use of the user interface at different levels, such as, preferably, global access, restricted access, or user limited operations (i.e., the card uniquely tracks the authority of the user by information which is written into the memory of the IC circuit embedded in the

card, see col.1 lines 24-36). Alternatively, said personal keys and the security and control procedures associated to them can be incorporated in one of the information carrying cards housed in the user interface (i.e., since the memories in an IC card can be encoded to uniquely identify the card for a particular application, such cards may be utilized in a number of different application areas. When the sophisticated security features of such cards are employed, the cards may be used as an access key for computer systems, data bases and data networks, or for physical access control to hotel rooms, factories, offices or the like. IC cards increasingly are used for accessing automated bank terminals and permit transaction information to be updated each time a transaction is made; so that the card uniquely tracks the authority of the user by information which is written into the memory of the IC circuit embedded in the card, see col.1 lines 24-36).

Re claim 5. Neither Rovin nor Nitta explicitly disclose the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterized in that the user interface (1) incorporates storage means of an identification number which is individual and exclusive to said user interface. However, Bernstein makes this disclosure (see the abstract "PIN numbers"). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rovin, Nitta and Bernstein in order to provide a user friendly card by including key pads and displays to interactively utilize the system through the card; to provide a faster processing system by creating a contactless card; and further to increase security and validate transactions.

Re claim 6. Rovin discloses the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterized in that the user interface (1) is provided with configuration and re-configuration means of said user interface, as well as for adaptation, substitution, reposition or elimination of said data and information carrying plates (2) (i.e., Rovin claims his card can be replaced while retaining the current data, an improvement over prior card which cannot be changed or replaced, either by addition or deletion of data, please see col.2 lines 1-34).

Re claim 7. Rovin further discloses the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar. Rovin does not explicitly disclose that this system is characterized in that it has been adapted for remote communication with external devices. However, Nitta makes this disclosure (see col.2 line 60 – col.3 line 35). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rovin, Nitta and Berstein in order to provide a user friendly card by including key pads and displays to interactively utilize the system through the card; to provide a faster processing system by creating a contactless card; and further to increase security and validate transactions.

Re claim 9. Rovin further discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterized in that the user interface (1) is provided with a connection interface to an external reader (14) suitable to allow bi-directional communication between both, as well as the access from said reader, both to the

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information contained in said data and information carrying plates (2), as well as to said internal storage media (4, 5) of the user interface (1) itself (i.e., information is transferred to and from the card when ever it is inserted into the reader, see col.1 lines 10-25)

Re claim 10. Rovin further discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterised in that it is adapted for obtaining general, bank or similar information, relative to movements of bills, balances and any other operation as well as other available information in databases of operative centres, as well as for carrying out the payment and the reception of values with anyone of the available systems for realization of said operations (Rovin states that "IC cards increasingly are used for accessing automated bank terminals and permit translation information to be updated each time a transaction is made; so that the card uniquely tracks the authority of the user by information which is written into the memory of the IC circuit embedded in the card, see col.1 lines 25-35 i.e., relative movements of bills, balances, and the payment and the reception of values are inherent part of banking transactions disclosed by Rovin).

Re claim 11. Rovin further discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterised in that the user interface (1) it is adapted to carry out sale and purchase operations, access to databases (i.e., IC cards also are ideal for use as point-of-sale credit or debit operations, either in on-line or off-line systems, such as

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point-of-sale terminals in grocery stores, public telephones and the like, see col.1 lines 40-45), etc. through a computer and networks, local or world-wide type, such as, preferably, Internet.

Re claim 12. Rovin further discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterised in that the user interface (1) it is adapted to carry out operations of telephony collection through the available phone operative systems (i.e., IC cards also are ideal for use as point-of-sale credit or debit operations, either in on-line or off-line systems, such as point-of-sale terminals in grocery stores, public telephones and the like, see col.1 lines 40-45).

Re claim 13. Rovin further discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterised in that the permanent storage means (4, 5) of user interface (1) have addressable storage space for the location of a personal database, suitable to store data relative to the system itself, to the user or another type of data that it is wanted to incorporate in this database (i.e., Rovin teaches that the memories in an IC card can be encoded to uniquely identify the card for a particular application and the card can uniquely track the authority of the user by information which is written into the memory, see col 1 lines 24+ and col 3 lines 48).

Re claim 14. Rovin does not explicitly disclose a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterized in that it

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comprises means of detection of error, alarms or similar states, suitable to detect anomalous situations due to the incorrect, inadequate, not authorised or similar use, as well as blocking means of one, several or all the manageable operations from user interface (1) as a result of the activation of said means of detection of error, alarms or similar states. However, Nitta teaches that a gate 53 that only lets a card holder go through if ID data on the card is registered (col 4 lines 59-61, col 5 lines 1-2). Nitta teaches that the gate controller receives signal corresponding to the ID data, gate controller 55 checks the ID data to see if the ID data is registered to permit actuating gates 53 (col 4 lines 56-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Nitta to the teachings of Rovin in order to prevent a person other than the card holder to make unauthorized use of the card, which increases security and prevents unauthorized transactions and access to accounts in the event the card is lost and/or stolen.

Re claim 15. Rovin discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1, characterized in that the user interface (1) integrates their electronic elements in a single printed, flexible or of another type circuit (see col.3 lines 35-40), configurable, capable to integrate in said circuit the realizations of said information and data carrying plates carried (see col.3 lines 40-50, also see the abstract).

Re claim 16. Rovin further discloses the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar,

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according to the first claim, characterised in that said coupling means (17) are incorporated in the box structure itself (15) of user interface (1), consisting on a groove (20) that is provided by the superior face of said box (15) of an opening (21) suitable to be coupled to an external electronic chip through the electric contacts (22) prepared inside (see fig.6, fig.9, see col.3 lines 40-50, also see col.4 lines 1-60).

Re claim 17. Rovin further discloses System for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to the claim 16, characterized in that said opening (21) has non- movable protection means such as a small tab or similar, appropriate to protect the electric contacts (22) from dirt and other external agents (see fig.3).

Re claim 18. Rovin further discloses System for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to the claim 16, characterized in that said coupling means consist on a communication port (23) suitable to be connected a external reader means (24) (see col.3 lines 40-45, also see col.2 lines 55-65), capable to be coupled to a information and data carrying external plate embedded in a support element like a label or similar, having said external reader means (24) of coupling means (25) suitable to be coupled to said electronic chip or external plate through electric contacts (31) (see col.2 lines 55-67), as well as control, command and synchronization means of the communications with user's interface (1), by the corresponding communication protocol, of communication means (26) with said user interface (1), and of electronic circuitry (27) adequate to transform the read information of the external electronic chip

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by the external reader means (24) in a signal (28), that is transmitted toward the communication port (23) of user interface (1) by said corresponding communication means (26) (i.e., When the card 10 of FIG. 1 is used, it is inserted into a reader 12, illustrated by dotted lines in FIG. 1, which has probes or contacts configured to interconnect with the different contacts 15 on the surface of the embedded IC chip 11 placed on the card. The program of the microprocessor in the IC 11, in conjunction with the memories associated with it, permits the card to be used to conduct transactions in accordance with the program and/or information stored in the memories of the IC unit 11 in the card 10. As mentioned in the background portion of this specification, several different uses of such cards currently exist see col.3 lines 40-50).

Re claim 19. Rovin further discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to the claim 18 with security features (see col.1 lines 23-35). However, neither Rovin nor Nitta explicitly disclose the electronic circuitry (27) of the reader means (24) with additionally temporary storage means (27a), as well as validation of data means (27b). However, Bernstein makes this disclosure (i.e., card reader having ROM and RAM, see col.3 lines 25-40, also see the abstract for "validations means"). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rovin, Nitta and Bernstein in order to increase security and validation of data transactions.

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10. Claims 20 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rovin in view of Nitta/Berstein as applied to claims ^{18, 19} above, and further in view of Ohki et al (US 6,000,607). #2
5-11-06

Re claim 20. Neither Rovin nor Nitta/Berstein discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 18, characterized in that said external reader means (24) consists on a device included in a box (29) with substantially cylindrical or plane elongated form, having at its end coupling means (25) consisting in an opening (30) preferably located in its middle plane, capable to be coupled to an external electronic chip through said electric contacts (31), having also activation/deactivation reading means (32). However, Ohki teaches a reading device 11 having a case with an elongated and flat shape and provided with a slot 111 by its center plane. The reading device 111 is designed to be connected to the IC card by connector 1105 also being capable of activating (see co17 lines 7-9, 47-49, col 10 lines 28-37). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Ohki to the teachings of Rovin/Nitta/Berstein in order to provide a compact reader to activate the card as well as read/write information into the card so that the card is only delivered and activated by the authorized user.

Re Claim 28. Claim 28 recites similar limitations to claim 20, and thus rejected using the same art and rationale in the rejection of claim 20.

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11. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rovin in view of Nitta/Berstein as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Benson et al (Benson hereinafter, US PAT: 5,635,693).

Re claim 21. Neither Rovin nor Nitta/Berstein discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar or the passive circuit being stimulated via radio, according to claim 1, characterized in that the information and external data support may be placed in a physical element, such as vehicle, valuable object, luggage or similar for control and localization purposes, by means of systems associated to networks of mobile telephony, thus allowing to locate a mobile telephone with certain precision or by means of the Global Positioning System (GPS), that allows to locate an equipment provided with this feature with great accuracy. However, Benson teaches a RF tag that monitors vehicles passing through an area access to a vehicle storage area. Benson also teaches that the invention identifies vehicles that left the lot without authorization and vehicles that have left the lot without the completion of vehicle service (col 3 lines 26-34, lines 35-38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Benson to the teachings of Rovin/Nitta/Berstein and provide a tag that localizes an element or product and checks the authenticity of the products in order to track where the products are located to prevent it from getting lost, and make sure that the products are in good condition and quality for the customers to purchase.

12. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rovin in view of Benson.

Re claim 22. Rovin teaches a System for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar characterized (see col.3 lines 40-50). Rovin does not explicitly disclose that said information and data external support of may be placed in a label or element of commercial control with purposes of confirmation and authentication of marks and characteristic of commercial products, being able to carry out the transmission of information between the chip contained in said information and data external support and said reader means establishing a physical contact between them or without physical contact. However, Benson makes this disclosure (see col.3 lines 26-34, also see col.3 lines 35-38). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Rovin and Benson in order to track where the products are located to prevent it from getting lost, and to make sure that the product are in good condition and quality for the customers to purchase.

13. Claims **23-27 and 29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rovin in view of Berstein.

Re claim 23-27 and 29. Rovin discloses a security system for its application to the system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards of an element provided with memory carrying information such as a credit card or similar (see col.1 lines 23-35). Rovin does not explicitly disclose a security system characterized in

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that it is based on the use of a code or identification number own of the user, associated with the code own of an element provided with memory carrying information such as a credit card or similar. However, Bernstein discloses a security system characterized in that it is based on the use of a code or identification number own of the user, associated with the code own of an element provided with memory carrying information such as a credit card or similar (see the abstract, also see col.6 lines 1-65).

14. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rovin in view of Nitta/Bernstein as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Pitroda (US 5,590,038).

Re claim 8. Rovin discloses a system for multiple intercommunication of data from information carrying cards provided with microprocessor and memory or similar, according to claim 1. Neither Rovin nor Nitta/Bernstein discloses a system with a user interface (1), when it is a remote control device, provided with a connection interface to a modem (13), able to allow remote connection and communication between said user interface (1) and a computer, allowing bi-directional data transfer between both devices. In case of being the user interface integrated in a cellular phone terminal, the terminal itself is capable of sending and receiving data using the cellular networks. However, Pitroda teaches a universal electronic transaction card (UET card) provided with communications means for electronically communicating information stored in the LET card (co13 lines 43-45). Pitroda also teaches that information maybe communicated from the LET card through the CIU device to the personal computer, and in addition, modem communications maybe done (co14 lines 66+).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Pitroda to the teachings of Rovin/Nitta/Berstein because a personal computer is capable of storing more specific and thorough information of a personal account, therefore the system provides more detailed information to the user when a modem communication is used to access a computer and allowing bi-directional exchange of data.

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Nara, U.S PAT No. 5,072,103, discloses an IC card with memory, control element compose of CPU, display and keyboard.

Naruse et al, U.S PAT No. 4,973,828, discloses an IC card with data memory, display and keyboard.

Fujisaki et al, U.S PAT No. 4,758,718, discloses a high security and rewritable IC card.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to OJO O. OYEBISI whose telephone number is (571) 272-8298. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30A.M-5:30P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, HYUNG S. SOUGH can be reached on (571)272-6799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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